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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/857,677	10/16/2001	Joerg-Michael Hasemann	10191/1833	9931

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EXAMINER	
LE, NHAN T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2685	

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/857,677	HASEMANN, JOERG-MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nhan T Le	2685	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06/07/2001*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *12-29* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *12-29* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to an amendment filed on 10/01/04.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because there is no labels associated with the numbers in figures 1-6. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hess (US 6,487,421) in view of Wolff (US 6,081,261) and in further view of Mochinaga et al (US 4,751,741).

As to claim 12, Hess teaches a telecommunication terminal, comprising: a plurality of data input units (see fig. 1, number 7; microphone, number 14, operating element), a character recognition unit (see fig. 3, number 58; col. 3, lines 12-16). Hess fails to teach a plurality of data input units including at least one pressure sensor element; a pressure receiving element acting jointly with the at least one pressure sensor element so that a movement of the pressure receiving element on a surface is detectable by the at least one pressure sensor element, the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is being converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit in the single integrated housing, and the surface is able to be written upon by the movement of the pressure receiving element. Wolff teaches data input unit including one pressure sensor element (see fig. 8, number 100, col. 7, lines 46-54), a pressure receiving element acting jointly with the at least one pressure sensor element so that a movement of the pressure receiving element on a surface is detectable by the at least one pressure sensor element (see fig. 8, number 114, col. 3, lines 57-67), wherein the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is convertible into signaling information by the character recognition unit (see col. 9, lines 39-57), and the surface is able to be written upon by the movement of the pressure

receiving element (see fig. 6, number 116, col.7, lines 5-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Wolff into the device of Hess for recognizing when a written entry is made on a page.

The combination of Hess and Wolff fails to teach the character recognition unit and the pressure receiving unit wherein the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is being converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit in the single integrated housing, the plurality of data input units include a plurality of confirmation devices and signaling information is correctable by the plurality of confirmation devices. Mochinaga teaches the character recognition unit and the pressure receiving unit wherein the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is being converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit in the single integrated housing (see fig. 1, 3a, 3b, col. 2, lines 66-67, col. 3, lines 1-27), a confirmation device and signaling information is correctable by confirmation device (see fig. 1, number 8, col. 3, lines 17-27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Mochinaga into the device of Hess and Wolff so that the input signals can be corrected by the users. The combination of Hess, Wolff and Mochinaga discloses one confirmation device 8 instead of plurality of confirmation devices. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to replace a confirmation device 8

with plurality of confirmation devices 8 in the above combination because input signals could be quickly corrected.

As to claim 13, Hess teaches the telecommunication terminal, wherein the character recognition unit recognizes alphanumeric characters (see fig. 3, number 58, col. 6, lines 64-66).

As to claim 14, Hess teaches the telecommunication terminal, further comprising: a transmitting unit via which a signal can be dispatched in dependence on the signaling information (see fig. 3, number 56, see col. 7, line 6).

As to claims 15, 16, Hess further teaches a reproduction device (see Hess fig. 1, number 5, number 6, see col. 5, lines 1-8);

As to claim 17, the modified Hess fails to teach the telecommunication terminal, wherein the signal information is representable by the reproduction devices with at least one of an optical form and acoustic form. However, Wolff teaches the telecommunication terminal, wherein the signal information is representable by the reproduction devices with at least one of an optical form and acoustic form (see col.4, lines 28-32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Wolff into the modified Hess in order to validate handwritten information.

As to claim 18, the combination of Hess, Wolff and Mochinaga teaches the telecommunication device, wherein Wolff further teaches that the pressure receiving element includes a writing tip (see fig. 8, number 116, col. 7, lines 57-59).

As to claim 19, Hess further teaches an input function and operating function can be activated in dependence of signal information according to menu driven operation (see fig. 1, number 9, col. 3, col. 5, line 4).

As to claims 20, 23 Hess inherently teaches radio mode can be activated and operated (see fig. 1, number 8, col. 5, line 4).

As to claims 21,22, Hess further teaches the telecommunication device, wherein the radio mode is for at least one of a voice communication (see fig. 3, number 44. col. 7, lines 10-18) and for exchange of brief messages; sms messages (see col. 7, lines 24-37).

As to claims 24, 25, Hess further teaches memory mode can be activated and operated for entering at least one telephone and station name entry into the memory (see col. 7, lines 38-44).

As to claim 27, the combination of Hess, Wolff teaches the telecommunication terminal wherein Wolff further teaches an alarm clock mode can be activated and operated (see col. 4, lines 30-31).

As to claim 28, Hess further teaches data interface for transmitting data (see fig. 3, number 49, col. 6, line 67, col. 7, lines 1-4).

As to claim 29, Hess further teaches infrared interface (see col. 4, lines 12-13)

2. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hess (US 6,487421) in view of Wolff (US 6,081,261), Mochinaga et al (US 4,751,741) as applied to claim 15 above and further in view of Nagai (US 6,104,388).

As to claim 26, the combination of Hess, Wolff and Mochinaga fails to teach the telecommunication terminal wherein a calculator mode can be activated and operated, and the signaling information is processable and calculation results are displayable in accordance with an operation of the plurality of reproduction device. However, Nagai teaches the telecommunication terminal wherein a calculator mode can be activated and operated, and the signaling information is processable and calculation results are displayable in accordance with an operation of the plurality of reproduction device (see col. 6, lines 17-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Nagai into the device of Hess, Wolff and Mochinaga in order to detect and recognize handwritten information (see col. 1, lines 5-10 as suggested by Nagai).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/01/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claim 12, Applicant argues that the applied reference fails to teach an integrated telecommunication terminal in a single integrated housing including a character recognition unit and a pressure receiving wherein the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is being converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit in the single integrated housing. Examiner disagrees. The combination of Hess, Wolff and Mochinaga clearly teaches the integrated telecommunication terminal in a single integrated housing including a character recognition unit and a pressure receiving

wherein the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is being converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit in the single integrated housing (see Mochinaga fig. 1, 3a, 3b, col. 2, lines 66-67, col. 3, lines 1-27).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nhan T Le whose telephone number is 703-305-4538. The examiner can normally be reached on 08:00-05:00 (Mon-Fri).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward Urban can be reached on 703-305-4385. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nhan Le

Nguyen Vo
2-15-2005

NGUYEN T. VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER